

"SEC. 260. When any judge of any court of the United States, appointed to hold his office during good behavior, resigns his office after having held a commission or commissions as judge of any such court or courts at least ten years, continuously or otherwise, and having attained the age of seventy years, he shall, during the residue of his natural life, receive the salary which is payable at the time of his resignation for the office that he held at the time of his resignation. But, instead of resigning, any judge other than a justice of the Supreme Court, who is qualified to resign under the foregoing provisions, may retire, upon the salary of which he is then in receipt, from regular active service on the bench, and the President shall thereupon be authorized to appoint a successor; but a judge so retiring may nevertheless be called upon by the senior circuit judge of that circuit and be by him authorized to perform such judicial duties in such circuit as such retired judge may be willing to undertake, or he may be called upon by the Chief Justice and be by him authorized to perform such judicial duties in any other circuit as such retired judge may be willing to undertake or he may be called upon either by the presiding judge or senior judge of any other such court and be by him authorized to perform such judicial duties in such court as such retired judge may be willing to undertake.

Retired judges.  
Resigning after specified years of service, to have pay continued.

Retiring from active service, a successor to be appointed.

Voluntary service may be assigned to him.

"In the event any circuit judge, or district judge, having so held a commission or commissions at least ten years, continuously or otherwise, and having attained the age of seventy years as aforesaid, shall nevertheless remain in office, and not resign or retire as aforesaid, the President, if he finds any such judge is unable to discharge efficiently all the duties of his office by reason of mental or physical disability of permanent character, may, when necessary for the efficient dispatch of business, appoint, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate, an additional circuit judge of the circuit or district judge of the district to which such disabled judge belongs. And the judge so retiring voluntarily, or whose mental or physical condition caused the President to appoint an additional judge, shall be held and treated as if junior in commission to the remaining judges of said court, who shall, in the order of the seniority of their respective commissions, exercise such powers and perform such duties as by law may be incident to seniority. In districts where there may be more than one district judge, if the judges or a majority of them can not agree upon the appointment of officials of the court, to be appointed by such judges, then the senior judge shall have the power to make such appointments.

Additional judge may be appointed when incapacitated judge entitled to retire does not resign.

Retiring or incapacitated judge to be held as junior to remaining judges.

Senior judge to appoint court officials in case of disagreement.

"Upon the death, resignation, or retirement of any circuit or district judge, so entitled to resign, following the appointment of any additional judge as provided in this section, the vacancy caused by such death, resignation, or retirement of the said judge so entitled to resign shall not be filled."

If additional judge be appointed, vacancy by death, etc., of retired, not to be filled.

Approved, March 1, 1929.

**CHAP. 420.**—An Act To amend section 4 of the Act of June 15, 1917 (Fortieth Statutes, page 224; section 241, title 22, United States Code).

March 1, 1929.

[S. 5181.]

[Public, No. 871.]

*Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,* That section 4 of Title VI of the Act of June 15, 1917, chapter 30, entitled "An Act to punish acts of interference with the foreign relations, the neutrality, and the foreign commerce of the United States, to punish espionage, and better to enforce the criminal laws of the United States, and for other purposes" (section 241, title 22, United States Code), be, and it is hereby, amended to read as follows:

National defense, etc.  
Vol. 40, p. 224, amended.  
U. S. Code, p. 659.

Seizure of arms, etc., for export.

Libel proceedings for  
condemnation and sale  
of seized property.

Jurisdiction of court.

Proceeds of sale.

*Provido.*  
Delivery to War De-  
partment of condemned  
arms, etc.

"SEC. 4. Whenever the person making any seizure under this title (sections 238 to 245, inclusive, of chapter 5, title 22, United States Code) applies for and obtains a warrant for the detention of the property, and (a) upon the hearing and determination of the petition of the owner or claimant restoration is denied, or (b) the owner or claimant fails to file a petition for restoration within thirty days after the seizure, the United States attorney for the district wherein it was seized, upon direction of the Attorney General, shall institute libel proceedings in the United States district court or the district court of the Canal Zone or the court of first instance of the Philippine Islands having jurisdiction over the place wherein the seizure was made, against the property for condemnation; and if, after trial and hearing of the issues involved, the property is condemned, it shall be disposed of by sale, and the proceeds thereof, less the legal costs and charges, paid into the Treasury: *Provided*, That the court shall order any arms and munitions of war so condemned delivered to the War Department of the United States."

Approved, March 1, 1929.

March 1, 1929.  
[H. R. 12351.]  
[Public, No. 872.]

**CHAP. 421.**—An Act Amending section 72 of the Judicial Code, as amended (United States Code, title 28, section 145) by changing the boundaries of the divisions of the southern district of California and terms of court for each division.

United States courts.  
Vol. 39, p. 122, amend-  
ed.  
U. S. Code, p. 878.

California judicial  
districts.

Southern district.  
Northern division.

Central division.

Southern division.

Terms.

Northern district.

Northern division.

Southern division.

Terms.

*Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled*, That section 72 of the Judicial Code, as amended (United States Code, title 28, section 145), be, and the same is hereby, amended to read as follows:

"SEC. 72. The State of California is divided into two districts, to be known as the northern and southern districts of California. The southern district shall include the territory embraced on the 1st day of July, 1910, in the counties of Fresno, Inyo, Kern, Kings, Madera, Mariposa, Merced, and Tulare, which shall constitute the northern division of said district; also the territory embraced on the date last mentioned in the counties of Los Angeles, Orange, Riverside, San Bernardino, San Luis Obispo, Santa Barbara, and Ventura, which shall constitute the central division of said district; also, the territory embraced on the date last mentioned in the counties of San Diego and Imperial, which shall constitute the southern division of said district. Terms of the district court for the northern division shall be held at Fresno on the first Monday in April and the second Monday in October; and for the central division, at Los Angeles on the first Monday in February and the second Monday in September; and for the southern division, at San Diego on the second Monday in July and the second Monday in January. The northern district shall include the territory embraced on the 1st day of July, 1910, in the counties of Del Norte, Siskiyou, Modoc, Humboldt, Trinity, Shasta, Lassen, Tehama, Plumas, Mendocino, Lake, Colusa, Glenn, Butte, Sierra, Sutter, Yuba, Nevada, Sonoma, Napa, Yolo, Placer, Solano, Sacramento, El Dorado, San Joaquin, Amador, Calaveras, Stanislaus, Tuolumne, Alpine, and Mono, which shall constitute the northern division of said district; also the territory embraced on the date last mentioned in the counties of San Francisco, Marin, Contra Costa, Alameda, San Mateo, Santa Clara, Santa Cruz, Monterey, and San Benito, which shall constitute the southern division of said district. Terms of the district court for the northern division of the northern district shall be held at Sacramento on the second Monday in April and the first Monday in October, and at Eureka on the third Monday in July; and for the southern division of the northern district, at San